

THE FAYETTE FALCON.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

SOMERVILLE, TENNESSEE, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1920.

NEW SERIES: VOL. XIII.—NO. 34

Seven Deaths From Poison

This community has been shocked and horrified at the terrible death toll caused in Memphis by parties eating ripe olives.

Briefly stated, the Thursday club of eight Memphis ladies met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Max E. Vunkannon, the latter being a daughter of R. L. Ivy, formerly of Hickory Withe. There were present four members, Mrs. Croft, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Uzell K. Ivy and the hostess, also Currie Ivy age 10, son of Mr. and Mrs. U. K. Ivy. The refreshments served included ripe olives and each of the five present ate of them. Later Mr. U. K. Ivy and Mr. Vunkannon came in and ate of the refreshments including the olives. That was on Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Hamilton was first taken ill and died with muscles of the throat paralyzed and with her vision gone, but it was not thought of poisoning as the cause of her death. Later, one by one, members of the party were stricken with similar effects until the seven were all stricken and all seven died under the influence of the poison, efforts of physicians being unavailing in overcoming the effects of the deadly poison.

From the home of Mr. R. L. Ivy Monday morning of this week was conducted the funeral of his son, Uzell K. Ivy, Little Currie Ivy, age 10, a grand son Mr. and Mrs. Max E. Vunkannon, daughter and her husband, Rev. W. D. Crowe conducting the services, and burial was in Forrest Hill Cemetery.

The death of Mrs. U. K. Ivy occurred last of the seven, Tuesday morning at an early hour, the last one of the seven who ate of the refreshments at the ill-fated Thursday Club entertainment. The parties named above are so closely identified with Fayette county and her people and there are here so many relatives and friends that the grief over the terrible happening and loss of life is as seriously felt here as if it had occurred among us. Mr. and Mrs. U. K. Ivy lived here for a number of years and made many warm friends here who have continued a warm sympathy and esteem for them since they moved to Memphis, and the little son Currie was a frequent visitor here to his aunt Mrs. Otto Kornick, and was much esteemed in this city. The affair has cast a terrible gloom over the community, and friends of the unfortunate victims of the poisoning are grief stricken over the sad ending of a happy and pleasant entertainment.

The poison is of a kind that has baffled physicians and no curative has yet been found for it, the experiments have been conducted to the point of being able to isolate the bacillus of the poison and efforts toward finding a curative serum has made some progress by physicians. So deadly is it considered that it is said even one of the poison olives contains enough to have killed the entire party.

When Your Farm Stock is Sick, Look For Rats

Disease among farm animals don't just happen rats are carriers of dangerous plagues hog cholera, foot and mouth disease and that terrible of all scourges bubonic plague. Farmers should throw around premises RAT-SNAP. It's sure and safe. Three sizes, 25, 50 and \$1.00. Sold and guaranteed by G. W. Locke, Rhea Drug Co. and W. S. Shinault.

Special Election

By virtue of the authority vested in us as the Election Commissioners for Fayette County, State of Tennessee, we hereby order that a special election be held at the regularly appointed voting place in the Eleventh Civil District of said county and state within legal hours on Saturday, February 14, 1920, for the election of a Justice of the Peace to fill the unexpired term of W. T. Scott, resigned. And for the purpose of holding said election the following officers have been appointed:

Officer: J. W. Bailey; Judges: S. M. Owen, T. J. Boswell, W. W. Wiggins; Clerks: L. Q. Marrell and J. C. Crews. F. B. MOORMAN, Chairman W. T. LOGGINS, Secretary W. S. LATTI Election Commissioners. This February 8, 1920. 2-13

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Littleton*

Moscow

Thanks are due the town officials for installing a public water works which will be supplied from the Miller Auto Sales Co.

Born Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Fruette a fine girl.

Happiness is not happiness unless shared with others.

Miss Laura Pippin of Neeland, Miss., is a guest of Mildred Roach.

Justice R. N. Ware has opened an office in the rear of the local bank.

Dr. C. N. Crook has offices in the Chambers building.

Individual troubles are always softened by the nearness and sympathy of friends.

Our newly elected officials have prohibited stock from running at large inside the town limits. And also forbid the riding of bicycles on the town walks. Both good moves.

Dr. M. B. Peemeter is making extensive improvements on his home here and when completed will have one of the most attractive places in town.

Dr. and Mrs. E. P. Hopper are guests of Mrs. J. L. Crossett.

George Gammon who sometime ago suffered a broken leg, is able to be about again with the aid of crutches.

A letter from Dr. O. H. Cribbins to a friend here from Sarasota, Florida, states that he and Mrs. Cribbins are delighted with the climate of that State, where the Doctor went on account of his health which is fast improving.

A beautiful baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Clark during the week gone.

We trust our town officials will have a thought for local sanitary conditions during the coming warm months. A general clean up would not be a miserie the hot days are upon us. The board of aldermen is composed of young men who have a golden opportunity to do things for the good of the local taxpayers.

A colored man who refused to vacate a farm near town, was during the past week set out in the public road, so to speak, that is, his belongings were, by Officers J. D. Pearce and O. P. McCandless. One of the family made a shot gun play but was seen by the officers and quickly disarmed. The owner of the farm did not wish to rent same to the old darkey yet he insisted on staying although he had been warned by officers to move. Such cases in this vicinity have been very rare. The officers in this case exhibited a great amount of patience with this negro.

TO AVOID THE "FLU"

First Of All Make Sure Your Blood Is Red and Rich--In Fighting Trim

SAFETY IN VIGOROUS BLOOD

If You're Listless and Depressed Don't Delay a Minute--Get a Good Tonic

If you get the influenza, see a doctor at once--but why get it? Isn't it worth while, instead, to take every precaution now, against getting it?

Probably the best and first thing to do is to make sure you are in good physical condition. During an epidemic, almost wherever you go you are exposed to influenza. As long as you are really well the red corpuscles of your blood fight off and defeat disease germs. But when you are tired and run down, when you feel all right except that you haven't much energy or enthusiasm, your blood is tired out too, and you are an easy victim.

Pepto-Mangan has become famous as a builder of rich, vigorous blood. It helps you up when you are run down. It helps you avoid illness. Or, it helps you recover, if you realized your poor physical condition too late.

Physicians have been recommending Pepto-Mangan for years, in case of anemia bloodlessness. It is reliable, effective, and has a record of over twenty five years success. Take no chances with a run down condition. Get Pepto-Mangan today. It is good health insurance.

Pepto-Mangan is sold in liquid and tablet form. There is no difference in medicine value: Take either kind you prefer. But be sure you get the genuine Pepto-Mangan "Gades". The full name should be on the package. Adv.

STRAWBERRIES A PROFITABLE CROP FOR TENNESSEANS

NEARLY 4,000 LESS ACRES PLANTED TO THIS CROP IN 1919 THAN 1918.

FORM CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING ASSOCIATION

National Prohibition Has Made Fruit Juices in Greater Demand Than Ever Before.

During recent years there has been a consistent decline in the acreage and production of strawberries in southern producing territories. This decline, probably due to the difficulty in securing labor to harvest the crop, has curtailed production considerably below consumption demands, and has resulted in higher prices being paid for strawberries than has even been



Picture of strawberry patch in West Tennessee which brought an average of \$5.50 a crate.

known before in the history of the country. Some idea of the decline in acreage and production and consequent effect in increasing the price can be secured from the following figures: In the sixteen southern states producing early strawberries in large quantities, there were in 1916, 38,825 acres planted to strawberries; in 1917, 36,000 acres; in 1918, 32,000 acres, and in 1919, 31,000 acres. From this total area, in 1916 there were shipped a total of 13,000 cars, principally to northern consuming markets. In 1919, there were shipped a total of 5,000 cars, or 8,000 cars less than in 1916. The average car contains 450 crates of twenty-four quarts each. The price per quart in 1916 ranged from 4 cents to 15 cents, and in 1919, 18 cents to 35 cents.

According to the bureau of markets there were 12,000 acres planted to strawberries in Tennessee in 1918 and 8,430 acres in 1919. The average yield per acre was estimated at 53 crates in 1918 and 80 crates in 1919. This gave a tonnage of 1,434 cars shipped from Tennessee in 1918, and 1,439 in 1919.

While the greatly reduced acreage in 1919 gave an almost equal yield to 1918, the average cash f.o.b. price for 1919 was \$4.91 for a 24 quart crate, compared with \$3.18 received in 1918, at which price the crop was worth considerably more than during the preceding year.

The year 1919 was exceptionally profitable year for berry growers. Statistics gathered in Tennessee berry sections show the average profit per acre of the 1919 crop was \$337.35, which price is based on reports of actual sales made by growers in all berry districts of the State. The largest profit reported by any individual was \$925.00 per acre, and the smallest profit was \$100. The average yield per acre of these reporting was 81 crates per acre, the largest yield being 163 crates, and the smallest yield being 31 crates per acre.

Considering the above statistics, and even making due allowance for the greatly increased cost of production, it is seen that there remains such a substantial net profit as should cause many growers to plant a strawberry crop.

It is possible that there will be a slight increase in acreage this year, but coincident with this possibility, there has already been an increased demand for consuming purposes. Con-



Picture of strawberry patch in West Tennessee which brought an average of \$5.50 a crate.

tracts are reported for berries at \$3.50 to \$3.75 a crate, which is a very high price. National prohibition has caused a greater demand for fruit juices, and has made these juices more active than ever before in their influence in contracting this crop. Returns the past year, and prospective returns for the next few years, are such as to warrant growers to increase their acreage slightly. Farmers who have not grown strawberries in preceding years, but intend to this year, and who face a possibility of not being able to secure labor to harvest the crop, will find it more satisfactory to plant only a few acres, so that the grower and his family, and perhaps a limited amount of local help can properly harvest the crop. Communities that have a number of farmers each planting only a few acres but in the aggregate planting 100 acres, will be able to form a co-operative marketing association and thus economically market the berries. —(C. E. Brehm, Marketing Specialist, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee.)

THINGS TO DO ON THE FARM IN FEBRUARY

January seems to be the time best for the farmer to mend broken spots on his farm, from the house to the furthest fence enclosing his land. But February comes and the real spring work on the farm is started. The garden and orchard need much careful attention at this time—transplant tomatoes, egg plant, pepper, etc., in the hot bed; set out early cabbage and lettuce that have been hardened in cold frames. In order to guard against scale, spray the orchard with lime sulphur, or soluble oil.

Late in February sow clovers, and grasses on wheat. Mix a little alfalfa and alsike clover with red clover; if the land is firm, run the seed thru the shoe of a grain drill at the same time. After discing the land well, sow orchard grass in properly thinned wood lots.

This is the proper time to lay in what fertilizer will be needed. At present there is great demand for acid phosphate, and it would be wise to place your order early to "avoid the rush." Buy all fertilizers on the basis of plant food rather than gross weight. On limed land use acid phosphate, while basic slag is good for unlimed land since it contains a little lime. It is well to keep a supply of limestone on hand to spread at odd times.

Let the stock graze on winter pastures in good weather. Give sows a little corn, ground oats, bran and tankage. If you are fattening any steers, see that they keep gaining. Visit your flock once a night during the heavy lambing period.

It seems February presents work to be done all over the farm. The housewife can make plans for the rearrangement of housefurnishings when spring cleaning days come. This is really an important matter, for it is hard to believe how much better the same old furniture will look when shifted into new positions in the room. It not only gives a room a new appearance, which is restful to the eye, but it often makes furniture wear longer in exposing all parts to the hardest wear.

If all the mending has not been completed, it should be finished by the end of February. This is a good time to paint a wagon, oil and repair the harness, learn rope tying and belt lacing, and also put in a supply of lubrication oil, bolts, rivets, etc.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, etc. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Order of Publication

Bettie Baker VS. Harcoe Baker. In the Circuit Court of Fayette County, Tennessee.

In this cause it appearing from the Petition which is sworn to, that the defendant, Harcoe Baker, is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, and a resident of the state of Michigan, it is therefore ordered that he be hereby notified and required to appear in and before the Judge of our Circuit Court of Fayette County, Tennessee, at a term thereof, to be held at the courthouse in the town of Somerville, Tennessee, March 22, 1920, and make defense to a petition filed in said court against him by Bettie Baker, otherwise the said Petition will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four consecutive weeks in The Fayette Falcon, a newspaper published in Somerville, Tennessee.

This 3rd day of February 1920.
S. A. WETZLER, Clerk
C. A. Stainback, Solicitor. 3-5

A Texas Wonder.

The Texas Wonder for kidney and bladder troubles, gravel, diabetes weak and lame back, rheumatism and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.25. One small bottle is two months' treatment and often cures. Send for sworn testimonials. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2935 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists, —adv. if

Subscribe for The Falcon

Forestry Association Meeting February 19, Nashville

The great hardwood section of the country produces the valuable species of oak, ash, chestnut, walnut, poplar, hickory, linden, gum and others. Tennessee is in the heart of this region, and a greater variety of hardwood species can be found in no other state, but they are subject to a severe struggle to grow.

The lumber market is glad to get a class of material which, as recently as twenty years ago, would have been almost wholly if not entirely discarded as not fit for use. The small log, crooked and knotty, ones, are assuming the standing of aristocrats on the mill yard today, compared to their rating a comparatively few years ago. The big out put of clear timber must be cared for our future supply.

The disappearance, at some time, of the old veteran trees, is but to be expected, but with their going there is following a recognized shortage of lumber and inferior grades. The State of Tennessee must always have timber. It is not the wish of her people that the forests of the State fail to function properly, nor that their ability to produce should be impaired. The forest problem of the State is a vital one and the people must help solve it by taking an active interest in it.

Gov. A. H. Roberts will make a speech at the meeting of the Tennessee Forestry Association Feb. 19. This is an organization of citizens of Tennessee who are interested in the conservation of her forest. In a letter of very recent date to R. S. Maddox, Forester, Gov. Roberts recognizes the gravity of the forest problem of the State, and the necessity of its being handled properly. His letter follows.

Hon. R. S. Maddox, Nashville, Tenn. My Dear Sir: Your letter in regard to the forestry meeting to be held on February 19th is before me. In reply will say that I am deeply interested in this subject, which to my mind is one of the most important in the State.

Our forests are being rapidly depleted and no organized effort is being made to restore them. The time is now here when this great problem must be faced, and immediate steps taken to reforest all our waste lands with valuable timber. This subject must be dealt with scientifically and carried to the farmers throughout the state.

"I am writing letters to a number of prominent citizens who are interested in this subject, requesting them to attend this meeting.

"Wishing you abundant success, I am Yours very truly, (Signed) A. H. Roberts, Governor."

Tennessee has a vast acreage that should grow only timber, the farm of the state must have their necessary supply of timber and lumber, in order to grow timber properly it must have protection. Public sentiment in Tennessee and a thorough appreciation of the forest of the state can blot out forest fires, their greatest enemy.

Mrs. J. A. White Says "If You Have An Automobile Keep Rat-Snap."

If I knew about Rat-Snap last winter would have saved \$120. My car was in the garage for a few weeks during bad weather, when I went to take it out found that rats had eaten greatholes in two new tires. Got them later with Rat-Snap. Three sizes 25, 50, 1.00. Sold and guaranteed by G. W. Locke, Rhea Drug Co. and W. S. Shinault. Adv.

Estray Notice

We J. D. Pearce and W. A. Thomas, certify we have examined a black horse mule taken up by R. L. Wilson of Moscow Tenn., about 14 1/2 hands high, about 20 years old, halter mark on each side of neck, thin in flesh. Value twenty dollars.

J. D. PEARCE
W. A. THOMAS
Sworn to before me this 17th day of January 1920.

JNO. J. STEGER J. P.
I certify that the above mule came to my house without my procurement and I have not altered or changed mark's in any way. This 17th day of January 1920.

R. L. WILSON
Sworn to before me this 17th day of January, 1920.
J. J. STEGER J. P.

Heartburn, indigestion or distress of the stomach is instantly relieved by HERBINE. It forces the badly digested food out of the body and restores tone in the stomach and bowels. Sold by Price Drug Company. Adv.